THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9709. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29. 1783.

MR BRESLAW's VARIETY OF NEW ENTERTAINMENTS,

Will be display'd, in the grandeſt manner,

At ST MARY's CHAPEL, NIDDRY's WYND,

On Monday and Tueſday next, the 1ſt and 2d of December, in the Evening, To begin at ſeven o'clock.

PART I.

The Company will be entertained with ſeveral SELECT PIECES of MUSIC; the firſt Violin by a FOREIGN YOUNG LADY; and WHISTLING the NOTES by SIEUR ARCALANI.

PART II.

Mr BRESLAW will exhibit his New-invented Deceptions and Experiments on Mechanical Watches, Sympathetic Bell, and Pyramedical Glaſſes, never attempted before in this metropolis.

PART III.

Sieur ANDREA will ſurpriſe the Company with ſeveral Magical Card Deceptions; and the celebrated Miſs FLORELLI, from Germany, who has had the honour lately of performing before their Majeſties and the Royal Family, will Play a Solo on the Violin, accompanied by Sieur CASTANI, not to be equalled by any Lady in Europe.

PART IV.

Mr BRESLAW will diſplay his new-invented Grand Apparatus, conſiſting of a Silver Cup, Gold Boxes, Six different Metals, Letters, Numbers, Dice, Small Cheſt, Pocket Pieces, Silver Machinery, &c. &c. &c.

PART V.

The New Venetian ROSTONOI, lately arrived from Naples, will imitate Various Birds, to the aſtoniſhment of the audience.

The Chapel will be elegantly illuminated, and commodiouſly prepared.

Admittance TWO SHILLINGS each Perſon.

Tickets to be had at the principal Coffeehouſes, Mr Innes's confectioner, and of Mr BRESLAW, at Mr Johnſtone's, ſchool-maſter, oppoſite the Concert-room, Niddery's Wynd. And any Perſon inclining to learn ſome Deceptions, may apply to Mr Breſlaw.

DUNN'S TWELVE SUBSCRIPTION ASSEMBLIES.

JAMES DUNN, with his moſt reſpectful thanks to the Nobility and Gentry for favours formerly received, takes this method of informing them, That, upon Tueſday the 6th of January 1784, he intends to open his Aſſembly Room, upon the following plan, which, he humbly hopes, will be agreeable to the Public.

Each Gentleman's Subſcription Ticket to be Two Guineas, with 12 tickets, tranſferable only to Gentlemen. The Ladies One Guinea, with twelve tickets, tranſferable only to Ladies; and each of theſe tranſferable tickets to pay Three Shillings at admittance; but the Subſcription tickets not tranſferable.

Mr Dunn humbly hopes, that ſuch Ladies who mean to countenance him will honour the Aſſembly with their preſence the firſt night, for the purpoſe of appointing twelve Ladies for directing each Aſſembly in turn, who may, upon their own night, make choice of what Gentlemen they pleaſe to aſſiſt them.

N. B. The Aſſemblies are to be held on Tueſdays weekly.

☞ The Subſcription Book is opened at the Hotel, where the tickets will be given out.

By deſire of ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen, there is to be an Aſſembly at Dunn's on Tueſday next, the 2d of December. To begin at ſeven o'clock. Tickets Three Shillings each, to be had at Dunn's Hotel, as uſual.

MR LAURIE,

WITH gratitude acknowledges the protection and encouragement the NOBILITY and GENTRY have been pleaſed to afford him ſince he commenced teaching in his ſchool in James's Court, Lawn-market; and humbly takes the liberty to acquaint them, that he continues to teach the NEW MINUETS, DANCES, COTILLONS, and COTILLON STEPS, &c. as practiſed by the firſt Maſters in France and England.

DANCING.

JOHN STEWART, late ſucceſſor of Mr NEIL STEWART Dancing-Maſter in Edinburgh, returns his moſt grateful thanks to the Public in general, and Friends in particular, for the many favours ſhown him ſince the commencement of his School in Edinburgh, and takes the liberty of acquainting them, that he continues to teach at his School, foot of the Royal Bank Cloſe, DANCING in all its branches; and hopes, by his attention and care over his pupils, to merit the approbation of the Public.

N. B. He will attend families at their own houſes, if required: and teaches private Scholars at his own School, between ſix and eight at night.

LINENS, DAMASKS, &c.

EBENEZER GAIRDNER, LINEN MANUFACTURER,

RETURNS his moſt grateful thanks to his Friends for the encouragement he has received from them, which has enabled him to improve the different branches of his manufacture, particularly the Damask and Diaper kinds, which, he flatters himſelf, he has brought to higher perfection than they had arrived at in this country.

To accommodate his Friends, and the Public in general, he has opened a large and commodious Ware-room, at the Croſs, Edinburgh, ſouth ſide of the ſtreet, where he is ſelling the following articles, of his own manufacture, on the loweſt terms:

- Plain linen of all kinds, from 12d. to 5s. 6d. per yard.
- Nine-eighths wide ſheeting, from 1s. 2d. to 2s.
- Five-quarters ditto, from 2s. to 3s.
- Six-quarters ditto, from 3s. 2d. to 6s.
- Damaſk table-linen, neweſt patterns, in Suits, from 4l. 10s. to 14l.
- Ditto in ſingle cloths, various ſizes, from 10s. to 120s.
- Diaper table-linen, neweſt patterns, in Suits, from 63s. to 80s.
- Ditto in ſingle cloths, different ſizes, from 2s. 3d. to 36s.
- Damaſk and Diaper Tea-napkins, from 20s. to 33s. per dozen.
- Towellings and cloutings.
- Glaſs cloths and rubbers.
- Cambrics, different prices.
- Long Lawns of all kinds.

He has alſo laid in for ſale the following Goods, on the loweſt terms:

- Plain India muſlins, various breadths and prices.
- Stripped ditto, ditto.
- Chequered ditto, ditto.
- Tamboured ditto, ditto.
- Handkerchiefs ditto.
- Neckcloths ditto.
- Manchetter ditto.
- Marſeilled quiltings for veſts.
- Corded and figured demitties.
- India tweels.
- Wrapping callicoes.
- Plain clear lawns.
- Stripped ditto.
- Chequered ditto.
- Handkerchiefs ditto.

He likewiſe manufactures, in the moſt elegant manner, Noblemen and Gentlemens COATS or ARMS, CRESTS, MOTTOS, CYPHERS, or any other device, and orders executed in the beſt manner.

N. B. At his Factory, Weſt Port, he ſells (as formerly) Lint and Tow of all kinds, and buys and ſells Yarn.

HOTEL TO LET.

TO be LET till Whitſunday next, furniſhed or unfurniſhed as ſhall be agreed upon, That Houſe ſituated near the eaſt end of Prince's Street, preſently called the CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Aliſon writer in Edinburgh, or Francis Braidwood upholſterer, Luckenbooths.

Not to be repeated.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

The LOVERS *of* HUMOUR *without* RIBALDRY, SATYRE *without* ACRIMONY, *and* CRITICISM *without* ASPERITY,

ARE reſpectfully informed, That on TUESDAY Evening, the 2d of December, at the ASSEMBLY HALL, will be exhibited,

MR *COLLINS's*

COMIC AND SATYRIC REVIEW OF

Modern Orators and Oratory.

In which, amongſt a variety of curious and original ſubjects, the following in particular, are introduced, though not "with all their imperfections on their heads," viz. The Bombaſtic Orator—the Malaprop Orator—the Vulgar-tongued Orator—the Word-clipping Orator—the Dogmatic Orator—the Liſping Orator—the Snuffling Orator—the Stammering Orator—the Anglo-Gallic Orator—the Magiſtratic Orator—the Plebeian Orator—the Sputtering Orator—the Dramatic Orator—the Enthuſiaſtic Orator—the Hibernian Orator—and the Caledonian Orator.

And of mimicks and preſent FAVOURITE ACTORS,

Mr GARRICK drawing his own Picture, and deploring the ravages of Time, in his laſt Prologue to "Much ado about Nothing."

Mr Powel, in Hamlet;—Mr Digges, in Cardinal Wolſey;—Mr Henderſon, in Sir John Falſtaff;—Mr Smith, in King Henry V.—Mr Macklin, in Shylock the Jew;—Mr Moody, in Patrick O'Blunder; Mr Edwin, in Mawworm; Mr King, in Doctor Cantwell's Preachment; And Mr FOOTE introducing his Caledonian Pupil, with a logical diſquiſition in the North Britiſh dialect, demonſtrably proving that the Devil was the firſt Orator.

BY THE AUTHOR.

To begin exactly at Seven.—Admittance two Shillings.

THE Brethren of Canongate Kilwinning LODGE, are deſired to meet their Right Worſhipful Maſter, at the Goldſmiths-Hall, Parliament Cloſe, on Monday next the 1ſt of December, at half paſt four o'clock, for the purpoſe of waiting on the Moſt Worſhipful Grand Maſter, to celebrate the Feſtival of ST ANDREW, in the Aſſembly Hall.

N. B. The Monthly Meeting is on Thurſday next the 4th of December, at ſix o'clock in the evening, in their own lodge, when it is hoped the Brethren will alſo attend.

St John's Lodge, Nov. 28. 1783.

NOTICE

THERE are letters in Edinburgh, from Captain Benjamin Douglas at Bencoolen in India, directed "To Mrs ANNE ROSE, Edinburgh," his aunt; but who, upon enquiry, cannot be found——If Mrs Anne Rose will apply to William Finlay, writer in Edinburgh, the letters will be delivered to her.—Captain Douglas was formerly on board the Prince William.

Not to be repeated.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE Whaleſiſhing Company at Dunbar want Fifty Firkins BUTTER delivered to them betwixt and the 1ſt February next. Perſons willing to furniſh the ſame will pleaſe correſpond thereanent, by letter addreſſed to the Managers of the Company at Dunbar.

Office of American Claims, Lincoln's Inn Fields, November 19. 1783.

THE Commiſſioners for enquiring into the Loſſes and Services of the AMERICAN LOYALISTS, think it proper to give this notice, for the information of all whom it may concern, That they are prohibited by the act of Parliament from receiving any claims after the 25th day of March next. Such perſons, therefore, as intend to apply for relief under the act, are deſired to deliver their Memorials at this office, on or before that day.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN FORSTER Secretary.

SOUTH FENCIBLE REGIMENT.

THE Anniverſary Meeting of the Officers of the late South Fencible Regiment is to held at Mr Bayll's Tavern, Bridge Street, on Tueſday the 16th December.

His Grace the DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH in the Chair.

Not to be repeated.

To be LET for Nineteen Years and a Life,

SEveral Graſs and Muir Grounds at Levenſide, near Dunbarton, particularly the Stearioch Incloſure, the Headdykes Incloſure, the Murrioch Incloſures, and Spouts.

For particulars, apply to Lord Stonefield.

Archibald Mackellar at Levenſide will ſhow the premiſſes.

ON Saturday evening the 22d current, a tall YOUNG MAN came to the houſe of David Coſſar ſtabler in Portſburgh, Edinburgh, with a Grey Galloway, ſaddle and bridle, who ſaid he came on an errand from his Maſter at Linlithgow, and was recommended to Mr Coſſar's houſe by a Gentleman at South Ferry. He ſtaid all night, walked about next morning near an hour, and then diſappeared; ſince which he has never returned.

Intimation is hereby given, that unleſs the perſon who brought the ſaid galloway, or the perſon to whom he may belong claim him in ten days from this date, the ſaid David Coſſar will apply to the Judge Ordinary for a warrant to ſell him for his maintenance.—Not to be repeated.

HORSES TO BE SOLD.

A PAIR of black CARRIAGE HORSES, with ſhort tails, uncommonly ſtrong, handſome, and well matched. They are in complete order, and perfectly ſound, and may be ſeen by applying to Mr Ramſay ſtabler, Cowgate Port, who will inform as to further particulars.

NEW HOSIERY, &c.

JAMES CHARLES, who lately opened Shop facing the City Guard, ſells the following articles at very moderate prices:

- Silk Hoſe, all colours,
- Spun Silk ditto.
- Men and Womens Cotton Hoſe.
- Worſted ditto, all colours, for the winter.
- Thread Hoſe, all ſorts.
- An elegant aſſortment of Purſes.
- Men and Womens Silk Gloves.
- Black Sattin and Florentine.
- Variety of Stuffs for veſts and breeches.
- Silk Handkerchiefs.
- All kinds of Pocket ditto.
- Hatts all ſorts.
- Boys Beavers.
- Strip'd Dimittics and Muſlinets.

The Public may depend upon ſeeing a very neat and general Aſſortment of the above Goods, as well as every other article in the Hoſiery Branch, &c.

AT BORROWSTOUNNESS——for LONDON,

THE THAMES,

THOMAS GRINDLAY MASTER,

Is lying at Borrowſtounneſs, taking on board Goods for London, and will ſail the 6th December, from which port a veſſel ſails every fourteen days.

This Ship has good accommodation for paſſengers.

Apply to the Maſter at Borrowſtounneſs, or Mr James Stewart, merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

This Day was publiſhed, price 1s.

A NEW CATALOGUE OF THE EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE only material difference between this Edition and the laſt, is the addition of a third appendix, containing the new books and pamphlets publiſhed in 1783; which, to ſave expence to ſuch as are already poſſeſſed of a Catalogue, is to be ſold ſeparately, price 3d. For the ſame reaſon, the mode of adding an appendix annually has been continued, in preference to an arrangement of the New Books under their reſpective claſſes; for, notwithſtanding the advanced price of the Catalogue, it is not the intention of the publiſher to profit by its ſale, but only to indemnify himſelf.

From a view of this and the two former Appendixes, it will be found, that the publiſher has not omitted a ſingle book or pamphlet, of any ſort of conſequence, that has been publiſhed in Britain for theſe three years paſt; and likewiſe, that novels, the ordinary proviſion of a circulating library, forms but an extremely ſmall part of his plan, and not a ſeventh part of the ſum paid annually for new publications. This he takes the liberty to preſs upon the conſideration of every perſon of taſte and intelligence, who wiſhes, AT A SMALL EXPENCE, to be acquainted with what is going on in the literary world.—And, while he acknowledges and regrets the frequent cenſures he has for indulgence from his Subſcribers, he hopes his unremitting endeavours to accommodate them, as far as lies in his power, as is poſſible from the nature of the buſineſs, will juſtify him for thus ſolliciting with confidence a continuance of their patronage and encouragement.

The following, he preſumes, will be conſidered as no ſmall improvement upon his plan; particularly by ſuch as have a taſte for the elegant and admirable art of Drawing: He propoſes to keep always a conſiderable number of choice Prints, by the beſt maſters, for the purpoſe of lending, in the ſame manner as books. They will conſiſt entirely of ſuch as are proper for copying; as, Landſcapes, Heads, Academical Figures, the beſt prints from Antique Statues, Hiſtorical Prints, &c. And as no catalogue of them can be made out with accuracy or preciſion, the whole will conſtantly be exhibited in a particular apartment of the Library, where it will be neceſſary for Subſcribers to come, when they want to avail themſelves of this privilege.

This Day is publiſhed, in 8vo, price only 2s. 6d. ſtitched,

PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS On the more obſtinate and inveterate

VENEREAL COMPLAINTS:

By J. SCHWEDIAUER, M. D.

EDINBURGH: printed for C. ELLIOT.

Of whom may be had,

1. Dr Hamilton's Theory and Practice of Midwifery, 6s. bound; or, with Dr Smellie's 20 Tables and Explanations, 11s. bound.

2. A Syſtem of Anatomy, from Monro, Winſlow, Innes, and the beſt authors, with 16 copper-plates, price 12s. in boards. [Vol. II. will not be ready for delivery for a few weeks.]

3. Innes on the Muſcles, third edition, corrected by Dr Monro, price 3s. bound.

BOTTLED WINES.

TO be SOLD on reaſonable terms, for ready money, a Quantity of RED and WHITE PORT WINES in bottles, of an excellent quality, by THOMAS ALLAN AND CO. Coal-Hill, Leith, Succeſſors to the late Mr James Paſley.

At the ſame ſhop may be had,

SUGARS, TEAS, CHEESES, and GROCERIES of all kinds, on the beſt terms.

RICE FOR SALE.

ABOUT NINETY BARRELS OF RICE, [illegible] Master, 72, from Philadelphia, and lying at Port Glaſgow.

Apply to William Aitken and Co. merchants, Glaſgow.

A PARTNER WANTED IN THE DISTILLERY BUSINESS.

THE advertiſer is entirely maſter of all the branches of it, and propoſes the Partner either to enter into the drudgery of the buſineſs, or to take ſuch part of it as may be agreed upon. The ſituation is properly adapted for ſuch an undertaking, not above ten miles from Edinburgh, near coal and water carriage. There is a houſe on the premiſſes, containing a kitchen, parlour, three bed-rooms, cloſets and garrets; and a garden.

If any perſon chuſes to carry on this buſineſs by himſelf, the complete Utenſils for ſo doing will be ſold. And houſes of every kind, with byres for feeding cattle, may be rented at an eaſy rate. If no perſon offers in the Diſtillery way, the Houſe and Garden will be LET moderately.

Apply for particulars at Binns Houſe, near Linlithgow.

Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe on Monday the 15th day of December 1783, at five o'clock afternoon,

TWELVE SHARES in the Stock of the Britiſh Linen Company.

Apply to Andrew Stuart junior, writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF A TAVERN IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh upon Friday the 19th day of December 1783, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That HOUSE or TAVERN at the head of the Anchor Cloſe nearly oppoſite to the Croſs, formerly poſſeſſed by Francis Wares, and now by John Gordon, the preſent yearly rent whereof is only 22 l. 10 s. Sterling, though lately ſet at 32 l. and, from its centrical ſituation and other conveniences, there is little doubt that it will draw a rent conſiderably higher than what it now yields.

The title deeds, with the articles of roup, to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain.

The Houſe may be ſeen at any time.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, No. 24,216 was drawn a blank; but, as the firſt-drawn ticket, is entitled to 500 l.

No. 45,700, a prize of 2000 l.

No. 31,790, a prize of 1000 l.

No. 36,971, 42,339, 31,213, prizes of 500 l.

No. 41,122, 1725, 32,297, 41,103, 43,134, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 4574, 26,732, 9193, 16,687, 28,097, 24,479, 47,753, 46,638, 18,800, 12,689, 13,989, 33,739, 34,792.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 20,559, was drawn a prize of 20 l. and, being the firſt-drawn ticket, is entitled to 500 l. excluſive of the 20 l.

No. 27,122, a prize of 500 l.

No. 33,108, 24,128, 38,863, 46,358, 31,019, 7872, 45,172, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 31,352, 9967, 29,160, 10,595, 29,419, 14,139, 28,977, 1825, 22,290, 42,268, 17,525.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Nov.* 25.

Whitehall, November 25. 1783.

Extract of a letter from the President and Select Committee at Bombay, to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors, of the East India Company, dated 27th June, 1783, received by the way of Aleppo and over land 21st of November.

OUR last letter left General Matthews, with his whole force collected, in poſſeſſion of Onore, and under poſitive orders to make an immediate attempt upon the city of Bednure, in caſe the intelligence then juſt received of Hyder's death proved well founded. In purſuance of theſe orders, the General proceeded to Cundapore, which he reduced after ſome ſlight reſiſtance, and from thence repreſented, in very ſtrong terms, that the condition of the army was not ſuch as would warrant the attempt upon Bednure, but that nevertheleſs he ſhould make the trial; and this advice of his intention was conveyed in a letter from Cundapore, dated the 19th of January, and received here the 8th of February.

The General's repreſentation of the danger of the enterprize, and fatal conſequences of a failure, was expreſſed ſo forcibly, that we did not think it proper, after an opinion given in ſuch ſtrong terms by the officer who was to execute the ſervice, to perſiſt in exacting a compliance with our above mentioned orders; and we therefore, though with reluctance, diſpatched diſcretionary orders to the General to defer the attempt, at the ſame time, recommending to him to give due weight in the ſcale to the advantages Hyder's death would afford him, which in our opinion more than counterbalanced the objections which might in ſtrict prudence be urged againſt the attempt.

The ſervice, however, had been performed before the diſpatch of our orders, and on the 14th of February, the Preſident received advice in a note from Captain Torriano, Commandant at Onore, of our army having forced the Gauts, and gained poſſeſſion of the city of Bednure. Advice of this important event was ſhortly after communicated to you by the Preſident.

Subſequent reports, and intelligence collected from private letters, made us very impatient to receive a relation of his ſucceſs from the General himſelf, as we ſoon underſtood that a treaty of a particular nature had been concluded with Hyat Saib, the Governor of Bednure under Hyder Ally, and that he was continued in the Government of that city with an authority, little inferior to what he held before we had become maſters of the place.

On the 26th of February, Colonels Macleod and Humberſtone, and Major Shaw, the principal officers of his Majeſty's troops, arrived here from the army, which they left ſome days after the ſurrender of Bednure, but we ſtill had no letters from Brigadier General Matthews. Theſe gentlemen, on their arrival, each gave in memorials, ſtating their reaſons for quitting the army.

Mangulore ſurrendered by capitulation the 9th of March, after a practicable breach had been nearly effected. Cerwar and other forts in the Soundah country, had been likewiſe reduced by a ſeparate detachment under Captain Carpenter; and ſome forts inland, a conſiderable diſtance to the eaſtward of Bednure by other detachments.

In the letter from the General above mentioned, dated the 4th of March, he taxes the whole army in terms the moſt ſevere and unqualified, but altogether general and indiſcriminate, with offences of the higheſt criminality. He ſays, that after the ſurrender of Bednure, the flame of diſcontent broke out amongſt the officers, which rapidly ſpread from thoſe in the immediate ſervice of his Majeſty to the Honourable Company's ſervants; and that this flame being blown by a few zealots for plunder and booty, he was not ſlow in [illegible] cauſe of depriving [illegible] of the ſervice of Lieutenant-Colonels Macleod and Humberſtone. He mentioned in very conciſe terms ſome points of difference betwixt himſelf and Colonel Macleod, reſpecting a claim of rank, and the mode of ſupplying his Majeſty's troops. That the agents for the captors had been loud in their repreſentations of the ſuppoſed right of the army, and they and the officers had done every thing that was diſreſpectful and injurious to him; which circumſtances, ſo contrary to good order and diſcipline, could not fail to encreaſe the ſpirit for plunder in the ſoldiery, who, encouraged by the practice of officers, were become looſe and unfeeling as the moſt licentious free-booters.

The General further ſaid, he ſuppoſed Colonel Macleod would deliver the papers on the ſubject of theſe diſputes, and called upon us to take meaſures to prevent ſuch dangerous proceedings: That the troops in Bednure were almoſt in a ſtate of mutiny; the enemy collecting a force within thirty miles; the proſpect of re-ſettling the city every moment more diſtant, owing to the dejection of the Jemaundar Hyat Saib, who, from the illiberal and indecent expreſſions of officers, was filled with apprehenſions that made him utterly deſpond, and rendered him incapable of any exertion.

Such was the accuſation againſt the army, and ſuch the materials afforded by the General as grounds upon which Government were to take their meaſures in ſo delicate and critical an emergency. Colonel Macleod had not delivered the papers, as ſuppoſed by the General: He had only on his arrival, as mentioned in a former paragraph, given in a memorial, aſſigning his reaſons for quitting the army, and ſtating, with candour and moderation, the circumſtances of his own rank and ſervices, and the complaints of his Majeſty's troops, which had rendered it impoſſible for him to continue to ſerve under command of Brigadier-General Matthews. Theſe circumſtances, as well as our reſolutions in conſequence, will be communicated by a future conveyance, only deeming it material to mention at preſent, that being of an opinion the ſervices of an officer of Colonel Macleod's ability and experience were abſolutely requiſite at ſo critical a period, we had made a requeſt to him, on the 7th of March, to continue to ſerve on this coaſt until we could receive the determination of the Governor-General and Council, or General Coote, regarding his caſe; giving him aſſurances, that we would endeavour in the mean time to place him on a footing that might be ſatisfactory, in any practicable manner he could point out.

Colonel Macleod ſhewed a readineſs in complying with our requeſt that entitled him to every mark of attention from the Company. He recalled to our attention his difficulties in ſerving with General Matthews; ſtill, however, offering to ſerve wherever and in whatever ſhape we might command; but in order to avoid all diſputes relating to King's and Company's troops, and to enable him to ſerve with more efficacy, he ſuggeſted the neceſſity of our beſtowing Company's rank upon him.

In conſequence of the General's reference, we called upon Colonel Macleod the 18th of March, for the papers alluded to, who in return demanded from our juſtice an extract of the General's letter, in which thoſe diſputes on his conduct were mentioned.

Colonel Macleod being furniſhed with the deſired extract, delivered the papers required, accompanied with a letter from himſelf in vindication of his own character, and of the other officers involved in the general accuſation. Theſe papers are of too great length to be ſent by an overland diſpatch; but they contain imputations againſt the General of a very ſerious nature, and ſupported by ſtrong teſtimony.

Our want of information from General Mathews laid us under a neceſſity of applying to Colonel Macleod to furniſh us with a detail of the operations of the army from their leaving Cundapore to the ſurrender of Bednure, and any information he could afford reſpecting the nature of the treaty with Hyat Saib, and the proceedings in conſequence.

Colonel Macleod in conſequence ſent in the journals kept by himſelf and Colonel Humberſtone, and gave us all the information in his power relative to the ſurrender of Bednure and the treaty with Hyat Saib. When the reſpective details of theſe Gentlemen, and General Mathews, of the ſame event, ſhall come before you, you will doubtleſs make due compariſon.

We are informed that the General, notwithſtanding the capitulation, immediately on getting poſſeſſion of Bednure, confined Hyat Saib a cloſe priſoner, and that many bad conſequences reſulted from the alarm and impreſſion given by this proceeding. That very great treaſures were found in the Durbar, amounting to fourteen lacks and upwards, beſides much other treaſure and jewels not expoſed, which were at firſt publicly ſhown to the officers by the General, and declared to be the property of the army. That the breach between the General and Hyat Saib was ſoon after made up; and, in a few days, the army were aſtoniſhed to hear that Hyat Saib had claimed all this money, which evidently belonged to the government of the country, as his private property, and that the General had reſtored it to him on that plea. Colonel Macleod had been detached at this time; but this tranſaction reviving a diſcontent and ſuſpicion occaſioned by a former affair at Onore, ſome of the other principal officers were carried to Hyat Saib by the General, who prevailed upon him to make a donation to the army of half a lack of pagodas.

We took the General's conduct and the ſtate of the army under conſideration on the 27th of March, and now tranſmit a copy of our proceedings on this very difficult and diſagreeable occaſion.

Feeling the ſtrongeſt conviction that the ſervice could not proſper in his hands, we thought it our indiſpenſible duty not to continue him any longer in command of the army in the Bednure country; and we accordingly came to a reſolution to remove him therefrom, and to ſuſpend him from the Honourable Company's ſervice until he can clear up the ſeveral charges againſt him.

We appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, of his Majeſty's forces, the officer firſt in rank upon this coaſt, and who had diſtinguiſhed himſelf by the defeat of Tippoo Saib at Panany, to ſucceed General Mathews in the command of the army in the Bednure country; and we alſo deſired Lieutenant Colonel Humberſtone and Major Shaw to rejoin the army.

We had ſome days before, on the 17th of March, received advice from Mr D. Anderſon, in a letter dated the 20th of February, of the Mahratta treaty having arrived from Poona.

The peace had been duly proclaimed at Bombay, and every neceſſary ſtep taken on our part for the performance of the treaty. The Ranger had ſailed the 5th of April with Colonels Macleod and Humberſtone, Major Shaw, and other officers, to join the army. Lieutenant Pruen, the commander of the veſſel, having been previouſly apprized of the peace, and furniſhed with the ſame orders as had been circulated to all the marine, not to commit hoſtilities againſt the Mahrattas; when on the 18th of April we were alarmed by an account given by a Laſcar, who had eſcaped, that the Ranger had been attacked on the 8th, three days after leaving Bombay, by the Mahratta fleet, and, after a moſt deſperate reſiſtance of near five hours, was obliged to ſubmit to ſuperior force, and, with the whole convoy of boats, had been carried into Gheriah.

We were under great anxiety and uncertainty, for a conſiderable time, regarding the fate of Colonel Macleod and the other officers, which was not entirely removed till the 23d of May, when the Preſident received a letter from him, dated at Gheriah the 5th of that month. In this letter the Colonel mentions he had made ſeveral unſucceſsful attempts to convey advice of his misfortune; and then relates ſome circumſtances of the engagement, referring, for a more particular account, to Lieutenant Pruen. The account Colonel Macleod gives is, That on the morning of the 8th of April, they found themſelf near the Mahratta fleet belonging to Gheriah, which, without ſpeaking or ceremony, attacked the Ranger with great fury. Lieutenant Pruen fought his veſſel with the greateſt courage. Their defence was deſperate, and ceaſed not till they were almoſt all killed or wounded. Major Shaw was ſhot dead: Colonel Humberſtone was ſhot through the lungs; Lieutenant Stuart, of the 100th regiment, was almoſt cut to pieces on boarding: Lieutenant John Taylor, of the Bombay troops, was ſhot through the body: Lieutenant Seton, of the Bombay artillery, and Lieutenant Pruen, commander of the veſſel, were wounded with ſwords on boarding. In the beginning of the action Colonel Macleod received two wounds in his left hand and ſhoulder; and, a little before it was over, a muſquet ball paſſed through his body, which pierced his lungs and ſpleen. Lieutenant Pruen's account likewiſe proves, that the Mahrattas began the attack, and that he received a number of ſhot before he returned a gun. Their force conſiſted of two large ſhips, a ketch and eight gallivats, with which the Ranger, carrying only twelve guns twelve pounders, ſuſtained a cloſe engagement of four hours and a half; and for the laſt hour the two ſhips and the ketch were laſhed along ſide of the Ranger, in which ſituation the engagement was continued with muſquetry only; and the brave defence of the officers and crew prevented the enemy from entering the veſſel, till, from the number of killed and wounded, and moſt of the muſquets being rendered unſerviceable, the fire of the Ranger was ſo much reduced, that the commander was under a neceſſity of ſtriking; and the inſtant the colours were down, the enemy rushed on board, and cruelly cut and wounded ſeveral of the officers and men, while others jumped overboard, to avoid immediate death. The ſame night the Ranger was carried into Gheriah, where the Subedar and officers diſowned all knowledge of the peace, and refuſed to releaſe the veſſel and officers without orders from Poonah.

We are concerned to add, that Colonel Humberſtone died at Gheriah the 30th of April, of the wound he received in the action. Colonel Macleod's recovery was long thought impoſſible, but he is now perfectly reſtored to health. Lieutenants Stuart, Taylor, Seton, and Pruen, are alſo recovered.

The Ranger with Colonel Macleod and the other ſurviving officers arrived here the 29th of May, having been releaſed from Gheriah the 27th, in too diſabled and diſpoſed condition to make her way to the ſouthward.

Our laſt letter from Mr Anderſon, is dated the 19th of May, upon receipt of the intelligence of the capture of the Ranger, which he immediately communicated to Mahadjee Scindia, and required him in ſtrong terms to give ſome explanation with regard to this outrage, and the meaſures which he intended to purſue in vindication of his own honour, which was thus brought into queſtion. Scindia declared that none of his late letters from the miniſter gave him the leaſt reaſon to apprehend any ſiniſter intentions in the Mahratta government, and he aſſured Mr Anderſon, that he had written in ſtrong terms to the Miniſter to puniſh with death the perſon who committed this act of hoſtility, and to make full reſtitution of the ſtores and effects taken; that if they complied with theſe requiſitions he would undertake to reconcile the Engliſh government; but if they refuſed they muſt take the conſequences: That for his part, ſince ſo enormous an outrage had been committed after the concluſion of the treaty, he muſt conſult and adopt the inclinations of the Engliſh.

So far from puniſhing the officer who committed the act of hoſtility, We are aſſured by Colonel Macleod, that he received from the Miniſter public marks of approbation and honorary rewards for his conduct. Colonel Macleod was invited to the ceremony held upon this occaſion, and ſome of the officers were actually preſent when the Subedar exhibited in public Durbar, according to the cuſtom of the country, the honorary ornaments which had been ſent to him from Poonah.

By this time matters to the ſouthward had taken a very unfavourable turn. The latter end of April we received advice from the Select Committee at Madras, in a letter dated the 12th of March, that Tippoo had ſent the greateſt part of his army out of the Carnatic through the Changamah Pais, and that they concluded he himſelf would ſoon follow, in order to uſe his utmoſt efforts to recover his valuable poſſeſſions in the Bedenure country.

General Mathews ſent repeated advice of the enemy's approach in force, and requiſitions for reinforcement. Under the 20th of March he writes from Mangulore of a body of 50,000 men, with 25 pieces of cannon, being to the eaſtward of Biddenure, and that he ſhould ſet of for that place next day, when he ſaid he might poſſibly collect 1200 ſeapoys and 400 Europeans, with 5 pieces of cannon, to meet the enemy in the field. His next letter is dated the 27th, at Cundapore, in which he repeats his intelligence and requeſt for a reinforcement, without which he obſerves it will be next to a miracle if he can preſerve his footing. He then mentions as a certainty, that a very large force was arrived within 35 miles of Bidnure. His next letter, and the laſt we have received from him, was dated the 1ſt of April, at Bedaure; and adviſed, that Tippoo Saib, with 1000 French, 12000 horſe, and as many infantry, with a few guns, was arrived within 45 miles, and purpoſed puſhing on without delay. We ſoon after received an account from Captain Matthews, the General's brother, dated at Cundapore, of a ſmart action having happened, in which the Company's troops gained conſiderable advantage. This account was diſtinct, and ably calculated from the Country people.

Our next accounts informed us of the loſs of the two poſts the General had eſtabliſhed at the Gauts, by which the communication between Bedenure and the ſea-coaſt was cut off. The principal poſt, which had been repreſented as very ſtrong, appears to have been loſt after a very ſlight defence, by the miſconduct of the officer in command. The fugitives who eſcaped from the Gauts communicated ſuch diſorder and panic to the garriſon at Cundapore, that little elſe but an eſcape was thought of; in attempting which, numbers of men and horſes were drowned. Large magazines of ſtores and proviſions, which were depoſited at Cundapore, were immediately ſet fire to in the confuſion, and a large field of artillery diſabled, or left to the enemy, who, it is to be obſerved, had not even made their appearance when this ſhameful flight and deſtruction of a poſt ſaid to be tenable, took place. A part of the garriſon eſcaped to Onore, which is under the command of Captain Torriano, who, by his reſolute and prudent conduct, prevented the panic from infecting his garriſon, and made an effort to recover the poſt at Cundapore, in which he did not ſucceed.

Theſe accounts were ſoon followed by others ſtill more unfavourable, of the loſs of Bedenure; and that part of the army which was above the Gauts under the command of General Matthews in perſon. The moſt authentic information we have received of this diſaſter is from Major Campbell at Mangulore, and the particulars given by him are as follow:—"The 12th "May, the Intrepid had hardly ſailed; when a ſeapoy arrived "from Bednure, with the diſtreſſing accounts of the General, "after ſix days employed in ſettling articles of capitulation, "having marched out of the fort the 3d inſtant with his whole "garriſon, with all the honours of war, in expectation of being "allowed in the ſame manner to come here; but, as naturally "might be expected from an enemy by whom faith is ſo ſeldom "kept, the brave but unfortunate garriſon was no ſooner got out of "the gates than they were ſurrounded both by horſe and foot, "and forced to lay down their arms, and are now detained "priſoners. The melancholy account is again confirmed by "another perſon, a ſeapoy, who was alſo in Bednure Fort, "when it was given up. He corroborates every part reſpecting it; both ſeapoys agree there was a conſiderable quantity "of water and proviſions in the Fort."

Under the 19th of May, Major Campbell writes, "I have "nothing further to add to my laſt diſpatches than a painful "confirmation of the ſurrender of Bednure, the cauſe unknown; "but the conſequence is, that Tippoo Saib is now encamped "with his whole army in our front, his rear is juſt arrived, ſo "that I expect an attack to-morrow morning. A Madraſs "ſoldier has come in to us, and ſays the number of the French "Tippoo has with him does not exceed 300; the reſt of his "army not leſs than 100,000 fighting men."

The force General Matthews had with him at Bednure, and the poſts above the Gauts, conſiſted of detachments of the 98th and 102d regiments, and of the 100th regiment of his Majeſty's troops, the greater part of Bombay infantry, originally 300 rank and file, the 2d Grenadier Battalion of Seapoys, and the 3d, 5th, 11th, and 13th Battalions, except ſome detachments from them, and the Bombay Europeans, which were at Onore and other forts. According to Colonel Macleod's computation, for we have no returns to guide us, our loſs in this unhappy affair, amounts to about 600 Europeans, and

are [illegible] when ſent to any houſe in this city o[illegible]

3600 Seapoys. We before mentioned the force the General supposed he should be able to collect.

It was some relief to us in this misfortune, and gave us considerable hope and hopes of retrieving it, that just at this time we received advice, by the way of Bassora, of the Preliminary Articles of a General Peace having been signed at Paris, the 20th of January.

There is still a very respectable force remaining at Carwar, Onore and Mangulore. We are apprehensive for the safety of Onore in case it should be vigorously attacked, but trust the posts at Carwar and Mangulore will be preserved. At Carwar, and the posts dependant, there is one Battalion of Seapoys; and at Mangulore, the 42d regiment, and some small detachments from other regiments and Company's troops, amounting altogether to about 400 men, besides Artillery and upwards of four Battalions of Seapoys, giving on a return dated the 8th of May, near 3000 men. There is also a sufficient stock of provisions, and a number of able officers in the place, which is under the command of Major Campbell; and we have strong hopes that the strength of the garrison, and the approach of the Monsoon, will baffle the attempts of the enemy.

This force will prove a good foundation for a new army; and we trust, notwithstanding our late loss, we shall be able, with proper assistance of money, and a body of European infantry, to renew and continue a powerful diversion on this coast (Malabar) against the dominions of Tippoo Saib. The peace in Europe, and with the Marattas, will now enable this presidency, without danger, to furnish a strong body of seapoys, and a respectable detachment of Artillery in addition to those now in the southward.

Lest you should not have received advice of the early return of the French fleet to the other coast and an account of their proceedings, we think it right to insert a paper transmitted to us by the Select Committee at Madrass, with their letter of the 11th March, being intelligence given by Captain Light, whose vessel had been made a prize of by M. Suffrein.

"The French fleet, consisting of 11 sail of the line, and the La Fine and Bellona Frigates, left Acheen the 20th of December; the Hannibal and Bellona were sent to cruize off the Ile Braces. The 6th of January, the fleet arrived at Ganjam, the 10th dined the Coventry was taken; she had spoke with the Blandford that morning, who informed Captain Wolseley that in the night he had engaged a privateer. The Coventry seeing a ship at anchor at Ganjam Roads, supposed it to be the privateer, and ran close in before she discovered the rest of the fleet. On the 11th, the Blandford was taken by the Coventry. On the 20th and 21st three small vessels in ballast were taken and sunk."

We have not heard of any material captures made by the French fleet except the Coventry and Blandford.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the fleet under Vice-Admiral Hughes arrived at Madrass the 13th of April. The Admiral saw nothing of the French fleet in the passage, and it seems doubtful whether they were to the northward or the southward. The Bristol and her convoy arrived the 17th of April, and soon after the Company's ship Duke of Athol met the misfortune to blow up, by which a number of lives were lost. The Fairford was destroyed by fire in this harbour the 5th instant, as you will be advised by the board. The land army had marched to the southward upon an expedition against Cuddalore. The fleet was at Madrass the 30th of April, and, we understand, was soon to proceed to the southward, to co-operate with the army against Cuddalore.

We are much concerned to acquaint you, that we have private advice, that Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote died at Madras the 26th of April, the day after his arrival from Bengal in the Resolution Country Ship.

Extract of a letter from Mr Hutchinson to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Honourable the President of Bombay having directed the Commander of the Viper Cutter, proceeding with dispatches for Bassora, to touch here for intelligence, I embrace the opportunity of acquainting you with the most recent occurrences in the Carnatic which have come to my knowledge.

General Stuart, with a powerful army army, was before Cuddalore, when information was received of a treaty of peace having been concluded at London the 9th of February between the belligerent powers, in consequence of which a cessation of hostilities immediately took place. It is imagined the garrison would have shortly submitted, as we had succeeded in the attack of their lines, and had carried their redoubts. In effecting this service, a very heavy loss was sustained on part of the British forces, computed at 616 Europeans, and 356 Seapoys, killed, wounded, and missing. This happened on the 13th ult. On the 25th, the enemy made a sally from the fort, and advanced close up to our works, commencing and supporting the attack with great spirit and intrepidity; but they were repulsed with the loss of about 200 Europeans, and their colonel Aquitaine taken prisoner.

On or about the 20th ult. there was an engagement between the British and French fleets near Pondicherry, but I do not find any decisive blow was struck by either side. Monsieur Suffrein returned to Cuddalore, and Sir Edward Hughes is supposed to have stood on towards Madras, as it was reported he was in want of water, and his people were very sickly.

The Southern Army, acting in the Carnatic under the command of Colonel Lang, had made an irruption into the Coimbatore Country, subduing Caroor and Dindegul, when the Colonel was recalled to join the grand army before Cuddalore, and Colonel Fullarton invested with the command, who with great zeal and activity had pushed on to Darampore, which fell to him the 1st ult. He was then within six days march only of Pondicheri, towards which place his further progress was to be barred, by an order from General Stuart to move back to Cuddalore. He is now on his return again to the Coimbature Country, strongly reinforced.

A detachment of 300 Europeans, together with a supply of stores and provisions, are sent from Madrass to Mangulore in his Majesty's ships Bristol and Isis. A further reinforcement is designed for the same part, with an intention of enabling Colonel Campbell to take the field, in case it should be expedient.

No accounts are yet received of the expected fleet, which was to have left England in January last.

I have the honour to be, with the greated respect,

Gentlemen,

Fort St George, 19th July 1783. } Your faithful and obedient humble servant,

JOHN HUTCHINSON.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Nov.* 25.

The Eatham East Indiaman was still in Bengal river the 15th of May.

The Resolution, the Worcester, the Norfolk, the Lincolnshire, and the Dutton East Indiaman were to sail for Europe (as the first ships of that season) about September 1783.

The Polly, Cleve, from Falmouth to Quebec, is lost on the island of St Peter's; the Captain and five of the crew were drowned.

The Triton, Lindskog, and Orion, Sandler, from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, are totally lost near the Wielen, but crews with difficulty saved.

The Gen. Coote East Indiaman arrived at Fort St George the 8th of April, the Bristol man of war, and the Ambuscade, the Winterton, the Europa, the Gen. Goddard, the Francis, the Rodney, and the Montague East Indiamen arrived at ditto, the 16th ditto. The Ceres and the Talbot East Indiamen are arrived at Bombay the Royal Bishop to go for Bencoolen.

The Dundee, Harvey, is lost in Narva Roads, with all the crew, except the Captain, who was on shore.

The Nicobar, Christie, from Copenhagen to India, is said to be lost near the Cape of Good Hope, and only the chief mate, and eleven of the crew saved.

The New York, Forley, from Glasgow to New York and Philadelphia, was cast away at Cape May in the late tempestuous weather; the crew saved, but the vessel and cargo totally lost.

The Byramgore, Malcham, from China, arrived at Bombay 10th of June last, having been dismasted in a gale of wind, in lat. 16. N. 8. degrees to the westward of Goa. The Edambole, Captain Macklin, arrived at Bombay a few days before the Byramgore.

From the London Papers, Nov. 25.

Madrid, Oct. 28. A very extraordinary report is current here, namely, that it being settled by the Definitive Treaty, that every thing was to be in the same situation as before the war, General Eliott had sent notice to the Chief Commander at St Roche, to demolish the works raised in the front during the siege; the Spanish officer answered, that he had received no orders for their demolition, but that he would send an express immediately to Court about it, to which Governor Eliott replied, that he should not wait the return of the courier, but would make himself master of those works in 24 hours, which was accordingly done.

Hague, Nov. 12. The last letters from Dantzick mention, that the situation of that city continues to be still extremely critical. Invested on all sides, provisions are become very dear; however, they flatter themselves with a change speedily, as the conferences between General Eglofstein and Count Unruhe are recommenced; and it is pretended that the Prussian Minister has desisted from part of his pretensions, particularly those detrimental to the trade of the city.

Hague, Nov. 14. The Council of Zutphen last Tuesday deliberated on the question, Whether it was necessary for the citizens to be armed? and determined in the negative, as the military only ought to be employed to quell tumults. M. de Rysset has protested against this resolution, as contrary to the rights and privileges of free citizens.

LONDON.

We hear that the Red Ribband, vacant by the death of Sir Eyre Coote, is to be given to his uncle, General Boyd, who contributed so much to the defence of Gibraltar, and advised the measure of firing red hot shot into the floating batteries, which effectually demolished them.

The late Sir Eyre Coote was very nearly related to the Earls of Mountrath and Bellamont. Had that gallant and successful commander lived to return to Europe, he was, we hear, to have been created a Viscount of Ireland, having deserved so greatly of his Prince and his country.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 25.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

"This day, a Committee was chosen by ballot for enquiring into the methods by which smuggling is carried on, and for trying to fix some regulations by which it may be prevented.

"Sir *Henry Fletcher* read a petition from the Court of Directors of the East India Company, in which, among other things, they stated, that as they had been duly chosen into their seats, and as the offices to which they were appointed had been established by an act in the 13th of Geo. III. to continue for four years, (before the expiration of which period no Director could be removed without an infringement of the law) and as they had been informed that a bill had been brought before the House of Commons to deprive them of their office of direction, they prayed that the defaults or offences for which they were to be so degraded might be enquired into, and ascertained by a public examination. This petition was read, and ordered to lie upon the table."

[We are sorry the extraordinary length of the Gazette, and the late arrival of the London post, lay us under the disagreeable necessity of leaving out the debate furnished by our Correspondent, upon the above important business. Mr Secretary Fox, the Hon. Mr W. Pitt, Mr Burke, Mr T. Pitt, and several other members, took part in the debate.]

We hear that as soon as the India regulating bill comes into the Upper House, certain Lords in opposition have declared their resolution to move for an examination of all the Directors at the bar of the House, as also for the reading of every act of Parliament respecting the Company, for the sole purpose to prevent, if possible, the passing of the bill before Christmas.

Married lately, at St George's, Hanover-Square, London, Sir Thomas Wallace, Bart. to Miss Gordon of the same parish.

Mrs Mary Bothwell, daughter of the deceased Henry Lord Holyroodhouse, and relict of Mr Neil Menzies, surgeon in Perth, died here on Monday the 24th instant.

Robert Douglas, Esq; late of Jamaica, died on the 20th November instant, at Taunton in Somersetshire.

Sir George Suttie, of Balgone, Bart. died at Prestongrange the 25th current.

On Tuesday the 25th current, William Stuart Crawford, Esq; of Milton, died at Castlemilk. His friends will please to accept of this notification of his death.

John Clerk of Eldin, Esq; is appointed Secretary to the Board of Annexed Forfeited Estates in Scotland.

The Friendship, Ritchie, from Leith, arrived on Sunday in the Thames, all well; she had been at sea during all the bad weather, but suffered nothing.

On Monday the 24th of November, the annual election of Presidents took place for the Physical Society of Edinburgh, when the honour was conferred upon

Mess. Harrison, from Poulton, Lancashire.
Fox, from Falmouth, Cornwall.
Ryan, from Ireland.
Fulham, from Ireland.

Yesterday forenoon, a [illegible]

a house in the New Town, where he had been at work, and was unfortunately killed.

Wednesday last, Robert Adie, moulder at Carron, fell into the Carron Shipping Company's Bason at Grangemouth, and was unfortunately drowned.

Thursday last, the Bleffed Endeavour, Walker, a ship of about 300 tons, sailed from Grangemouth, through the New Cut, to Hollmerry, being the first vessel of any great burden that passed through that new navigation.

In our paper of Monday last, we had occasion to take notice of the frequency of housebreaking and shop-lifting must give real concern to every feeling mind to be informed, that these depredations have, for the most part, been committed by boys under fourteen years of age; some of them much younger. Several of these are now in custody; and, however solicitous the Magistrates undoubtedly are to put a stop to these practices, if parents are not more attentive to the education and morals of their children than a number of them hitherto have been, it will be altogether impossible, effectually to check this growing evil. We took an opportunity, on a former occasion, seriously to recommend a subject of so much importance. The situation of these unhappy young creatures, who are now confined within the dreary walls of the thieves hole, below the tolbooth, should call forth the feelings of their parents, if they are not entirely destitute of sensibility, as well as of those whose children may be in danger of being led astray, to watch with more than ordinary anxiety over every part of their conduct.

On the 3d instant, four bags of mixed oat-meal were seized in the custody of one John Luke, which he was exposing to sale in Dalkeith market. They were on Thursday condemned by the Justices of the Peace at Dalkeith, as unsaleable, and sent to the Pours-house. And, on the 17th November inst. five bags of the same kind of mixed meal were seized in the custody of Thomas Henderson from Earlston, which were lodged in the hands of Peter Moffat, where they were to remain till condemned. But on the 18th inst. Henderson carried off the said meal, and sold the same in Edinburgh market at 25 s. per bag. A complaint being brought against Henderson and Moffat, for exposing such meal to sale in Dalkeith market, and for carrying off the same, after legally seized, the Justices found Henderson liable for the price of the meal, besides two guineas of fine; and Moffat in one pound sterling; and granted warrant to imprison them till payment. They instantly paid the money into the hands of the Treasurer for Dalkeith Poor-house, and were set at liberty. The above, it is hoped, will put a stop to future practices of the like nature.

Last night, Mr Breslaw opened with his new Company. To say any thing of his own performances would be altogether superfluous. His merits have long been sufficiently known in this city, and were last night acknowledged and highly applauded by a genteel and elegant company. Miss Florella did great execution on the violin, and gave universal satisfaction. Rosignol's imitation of various Birds, surpassed every thing we remember to have heard, and was received throughout with repeated bursts of applause.

On Tuesday last, William Steven, father of David Steven, mentioned in our last, and his eldest son William, were, after a long examination, committed to the prison of Glasgow, on suspicion of being concerned in circulating the forged notes on the Aberdeen Bank. A pocket-book, containing eight of them, (five signed, and three unsigned) is in custody.

On Sunday last, the Minerva, Boyd, from Philadelphia, arrived at Port Glasgow. She brings no news.

Advices from Philadelphia, dated October 11. say, the putrid fever and dysentery have been exceeding fatal in the town of Boston, more than 600 persons having died there since the 1st of May last.

Extract of a letter from Ayr, Nov. 21.

"Tuesday last, as one John Irvine, farmer in the parish of Auchenlock, was going from this to the water of Doon, betwixt five and six o'clock in the evening, he was attacked near Rozel Planting, by two men on foot, who having knocked him down, one of the villains stood over him with one foot on his neck, and the other on his breast, while the other robbed him of nine guinea notes. Irvine was much bruised, and is since very bad. They had an Irish dialect, and were seen the same night near the place; one of them was very tall, and the other a short thick fellow."

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, Oct. 7.

"At the establishment of the College in Princetown, (which had been shut during the war) the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Ralph Bowie, Esq; of Lincoln's-Inn, and late Secretary to the Protestant Committee in Scotland. The Congress, General Washington, and many of the principal inhabitants, were present.

"By an act of this State, no lawyer can be allowed to practise unless he has resided two years in the State."

By Order of the Governor and Directors of the Musical Society.

A General Meeting of the said Society is to be held on Monday next, the 1st of December, at one o'clock afternoon, in St Cecilia's Hall, before which Meeting each member will please pay his usual contribution of Two Guineas in to Thomas Sanderson, at his shop, Luckenbooths, the collector; otherwise to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of the constitution.

A number of Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are obliged to be delayed for want of room.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Nov. 18.

Wheat	20s.	0d.	18s.	6d.	17s.	0d.
Barley,	17	3	15	6	14	0
Oats,	14	6	13	0	10	6
Peafe,	12	3	11	0	10	0

SILKS AND CLOTHS.

J. GLOAG, at his Silk and Cloth Ware-house, facing the Cross, has just got home part of his new assortment for the Winter, and will have a fresh supply every week during the season, of the most fashionable Goods in the Silk-Mercery and Woollen-Drapery branches.

Uniforms, Hats, Shirts, &c. furnished as usual, for Gentlemen of the army and navy, upon the lowest terms.

N. B. An assortment of Brocades, Tissues, stripped and flowered Satins and Lutestrings, behind the fashion, will be sold greatly below their first cost.

For Inverness, Fort-George, Findhorn, and Cromarty,

THE SLOOP LADY FRANCES,

John Gordon Master,

Sails from Leith the 2d December, wind and weather serving.

This vessel takes up the birth, in place of the Sloop Three Friends, Alexander Munro. — For freight or passage, apply to John Watson [illegible]

TREES from the SOUTH of FRANCE.

... the season for planting Fruit Trees, the Public are here... acquainted, that an assortment of the choicest kinds of Peaches, Apricots, Plumbs, Pears, Apples, Nefliers, Amandiers, Nains a metre en Pots, Plants de Raisins des Espéces les ... uises pour la Table, Murriers Bouges et Blancs, Ainsi que Mu... de la Chine, Maronniers, Chataigniers et Figuiers, are just now ... ted to London from the South of France. The Noblemen and ... lemen, who are curious in the cultivation of fruit-trees, and who, ... ing to procure the best species of fruit, may be desirous of making a trial, are requested to send their orders for what they want of the proposed collection, which must be peculiarly estimable in this country, as it consists of the choicest assortments imported from the best nurseries in the most celebrated Provinces of France, viz. Dauphigné, Burgundy, Orleans, Tournaine, and the Isle of France. This undertaking, established at Knightsbridge, near London, will be conducted by a gentleman corresponding with the proprietors of the most eminent foreign nurseries, who will give every necessary information to the purchasers relative to the best manner of cultivating the various species of the abovementioned Fruit-Trees, so as to produce the most abundant crop of rich and high-flavoured fruit. Those persons who wish to secure any quantity, are requested to transmit their orders as soon as possible, by letter addressed to J. Baldwin, to be left at Mr Bride's baker at Knightsbridge. It may not here be improper to observe, that the Peaches, Apricots, and Plumbs, now imported, are principally of the earliest growth, and consequently best adapted to the nature of this climate; besides, there are some few which ripen later, and are proper for hothouses, or walls of a good expolition. The Pear and Apple Trees are of the choicest kinds for the table; and have this advantage, that the Pears being grafted on the French quince, and the Apples on Paradise stocks, generally produce immediately, if on a good soil; while those which are grafted in this country on crab stocks run all to wood, and the pear trees seldom bear fruit until they are eight or ten years old, and frequently later.—Moreover, it is well known, that the fruit-trees in this country, which originally came from France, are greatly degenerated, insomuch, that, in the cyder counties, we know from experience, that we drink no such cyder now as formerly.

Orders from Scotland and Ireland will be duly attended to, provided that the person have a correspondent in London to pay for the goods.

Sale of Oak, Aſh, Beech, Plaintree, and Birchwood.

LORD CATHCART propoſes ſelling by public roup, a conſiderable quantity of aged Oak, Aſh, Beech, Plaintree, and Birchwood, from his woods and plantations on the eſtate of Schawpark, near Alloa, in the county of Clackmannan. The ſales will begin upon the grounds of the lands, upon Monday the 15th of December next, by ten o'clock forenoon, and will continue for that and the following days, till all the lots marked for ſale are ſold off.

The timber, particularly the Oak, Aſh, Beech, and Plaintree, are of the very beſt quality, and of proper age, and will be ſet up either in large or ſmall lots as ſhall be deſired, for the accommodation of purchaſers. The wood to be ſold is already marked off, and will be ſhown any day betwixt and the time of ſale, by Alexander Flint manager of Lord Cathcart's collieries, or by David Flint gardener at Schawpark; and a reaſonable credit will be given to purchaſers.

Meeting of Creditors.

A MEETING of the joint Creditors of JOHN CRAIGIE of Kilgraſton, and LAURENCE CRAIGIE of Dumbarnie, and of the ſaid John Craigie *only*, is requeſted on Monday the firſt day of December next, at one o'clock, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, when a matter of importance for their conſideration is to be laid before them.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed JAMES PEDDIE of Linbank, late merchant in Ayr, and GEORGE DOUGLAS, teacher of Mathematics there, are requeſted to meet by themſelves or their doers, at the Britiſh Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Monday the firſt of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, to concert proper meaſures to bring the eſtates of the ſaid JAMES PEDDIE, and GEORGE DOUGLAS to ſale, and to come to a reſolution upon the propoſal made by Mr Douglas to his creditors at the laſt meeting.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IT is intreated the Creditors of the deceaſed GEORGE FREEBAIRN late merchant in Kelſo, will immediately lodge ſtates of their debts mentioning particularly their ſecurities for the ſame, with Edward Bruce writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Patrick Panton writer in Kelſo, in order that proper methods may be taken for their payment.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THE roup of the Subjects belonging to the City, lying on the weſt ſide of the Back-ſtairs, leading from the Parliament Cloſe to the Cowgate, which was advertiſed to have been on Wedneſday the 26th current, is put off till Wedneſday the 3d day of December next, at five o'clock afternoon, in the Council Chamber.

The articles of roup, and a plan of the ground, to be ſeen in the City Clerk's Chamber

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NOTICE

To the Creditors of DAVID M'CLURE of Shawood, merchant in Ayr.

UPON the application of the ſaid David M'Clure, with the concurrence of Meſſ. Douglas, Heron, and Company, late bankers in Ayr, and their factor and manager, creditors to the ſaid David M'Clure, the Court of Seſſion did, upon the 27th day of November current, ſequeſtrate the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid David M'Clure, and appointed his creditors to meet at Ayr, within the houſe of Robert Wharton vintner there, on Saturday the 6th day of December next, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to their naming an interim factor upon the ſaid ſequeſtrate eſtate, in terms of the late bankrupt act.

Of which interlocutor and appointment this public notice is given, that all having intereſt may attend.

To Farmers, Graziers, and other Dealers in Black Cattle and Sheep.

THOSE parts of the Eſtate of ABERTARFF, in the county of Inverneſs, comprehending the diſtrict from the water of Tarff and Garriſon of Fort Auguſtus, to the march with Invergarry, on both ſides the water of Oich, being at preſent out of leaſe, are to be LET, and entered to at the term of next Whitſunday, either in whole or by ſuch lots or diviſions, and for ſuch terms of endurance as may be agreed on, not exceeding 19 years.

The eſtate conſiſts of the following farms and grazings, viz. Iniſhnacardoch, with the grazings of Glentarff; Coulachy and Kytrie, with their extenſive grazings, to the top of the hill of Corryarrick; the two Aberchaladers, with the grazings of Glenbuick; the lands of Leek, Achandarrochs, Petmean and Camgoddy, with their reſpective grazings.

The lower grounds are warm and kindly for croft, and there is a lime quarry in the heart of the eſtate. They are remarkable ſafe wintering for black cattle, with a great extent of paſture in the higher grounds, calculated either for black cattle or ſheep. There is a ready communication to the ſouth country markets by the military road paſſing through the eſtate, by which the droves from Sky and Kintail, and other northern diſtricts, are driven to the ſouthward; and three annual tryſts have lately been eſtabliſhed at Fort Auguſtus.

Such as intend to become tackſmen, may tranſmit their propoſals in writing, betwixt and the 20th January next, ſpecifying the particular lands they offer for, with the rent and terms of endurance of the leaſe they deſire, to Major James Fraſer of Belladrum, by Inverneſs, or to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet at Edinburgh; and their offers ſhall be determined on betwixt and 20th of February next; ſuch as are not then accepted of, will be concealed if required.—It is expected that the propoſals will ſpecify what rent will be given for a ſeven or nine years leaſe, and how much more upon any longer endurance, not exceeding 19 years.

WANTED,

A SCHOOL-MASTER for the pariſh of Bathgate, in the county of Linlithgow. The branches of education which he muſt be qualified to teach are, Engliſh, Writing, Arithmetic, French, Latin, Book-keeping, with the more uſeful parts of Mathematics. Beſides a houſe and garden, the emoluments of the School of Bathgate have for ſome time paſt amounted to 40 l. a-year. And, to a teacher of exertion and ability, there is almoſt a certainty that they would ſtill increaſe.

For particulars, candidates may apply to Mr Jardine miniſter of Bathgate, or to John Fleming of Craigs; with either of whom certificates of their characters and qualifications may be lodged on or before the 20th of next month.

Nov. 20. 1783.

Meeting by Adjournment.

A GENERAL MEETING of Noblemen, Gentlemen, Owners, Leſſees and dealers in Coals, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, is to be held by adjournment on Wedneſday the 3d December, at the houſe of Mr Walker vintner in Writer's Court, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to receive the report of a Committee, and when all perſons intereſted are intreated to attend by themſelves or doers.

Sundry letters from different parts, addreſſed to Mr Buchan their clerk, were received and laid before the laſt meeting.—Some of theſe letters complained of exactions by bond and cocket impoſed of late years by cuſtom-houſe officers on goods, and in particular for Flax, the raw material of our ſtaple manufacture, and ſubject to no duties on import, when ſhipped to croſs the river by ferry boats at Leith.—Others, that the benefit of the navigation to Glaſgow, was from the ſame cauſe, in ſome meaſure loſt for the conveyance of various kinds of goods, which are at preſent obliged to be carried by land from Leith, &c. to Glaſgow, Falkirk, and other places, and in particular, almoſt every thing to Falkirk.

Any further advice from perſons who cannot attend the next meeting, are deſired to be adreſſed to Mr John Buchan writer to the ſignet, and to whom, any perſons or ſocieties willing to contribute towards defraying the expence of the intended applications at London, may pay or remit the ſame.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Edinburgh, November 24th, 1783.

A SUFFICIENT number of Packet-Boats of about 200 tons and 30 hands, are eſtabliſhed between Falmouth and New-York, to ſupport a monthly correſpondence, and the mails will continue to be diſpatched as at preſent from London and from New-York upon the firſt Wedneſday in every month.

All perſons are however to take notice, that inſtead of it's being any longer left to the option of the writer to pay or not the poſtage beforehand, there is now a neceſſity for the poſtage on all letters from any part of Great Britain or Ireland for North America to be paid up to London, without which they muſt be opened and returned to the writers, but the packet poſtage of one ſhilling for a ſingle letter, and ſo in proportion, between London and New-York, may or not be paid at each place beforehand.

And all perſons upon the continent of Europe and of North America correſponding with each other by theſe packet-boats are to take particular notice, that they are to put their letters under cover to their friends in London.

Likewiſe all perſons in Great Britain or Ireland deſireous of ſending any letters for the United States of America by the French packet-boats, are to cauſe them to be put under cover to ſome correſpondant at Paris.

By command of the Poſtmaſter-General,

DAVID ROSS, Secretary.

RECENT CURES, not publiſhed before.

Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatiſm, Nervous Complaints, Childrens Eruptions, &c. &c.

TO MR. SPILSBURY, CHEMIST, SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON.

OCTOBER 22, 1783.

SIR;

SOME years back I had a violent fever, by which my leg was affected, and four years ago it broke out in large holes, and was attended with a ſcurvy and great pain, ſo that I was confined in a helpleſs ſtate. About eighteen months ago, hearing of the many cures your Drops had performed, I procured a few bottles, and found wonderful relief. My leg has been healed up theſe twelve months, and the ſcurvy removed from my leg. Further particulars may be known by calling at my houſe, No. 291, White Chapel Road, London.

AL. GUTERIDGE.

Alſo a YOUNG GIRL, ſixteen years of age, whoſe father worked with Mr Seaton jeweller, in Gutter-lane, Cheapſide, London, has been cured, by a few ſmall bottles of my Drops, of a ſcorbutic humour which had ſettled on the lower part of her face. She was ſo bad, as to wear a linen maſk over the part affected. F. SPILSBURY.

Theſe valuable drops are ſold by J. Caw, at Mr Elliot's, Edinburgh; by Meſſrs Duncan, Glaſgow; Wilſon, Dumfries; Thompſon, Aberdeen; Patton, Montroſe; Elliot, Kelſo; and Sharp, Inverneſs.

Where may be had, Mr Spilſbury's Treatiſe on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, &c. with the particulars of eighty cures, lent to read gratis.

Of J. CAW, as above, may be had,

Dr Smith's Specific Drops, at 3s. and 6s. each bottle.

A new ſupply of his Reſtorative Drops, at 11s. 6d. are juſt arrived, warranted freſh.

Alſo his Treatiſe on the Venereal Diſeaſe, price 1s. 6d.

FOR LONDON,

THE LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATSON Maſter,

LYING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and ſails the 2d December 1783.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, at 'Change hours, Mornings and evenings on board the ſhip, or at his houſe in Queen Street, Leith.

N. B. The above ſhip has neat accommodations for paſſengers, and the beſt of uſage may be depended on.

For Port Antonio, Annatta Bay, Port Maria, and Ora-Cabeſſa, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP OCEAN,

(Burden about 300 Tons)

BENJAMIN MOORE Maſter,

IS now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will poſitively be clear to ſail the 15th December next.

The Ocean has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.—She calls at a port in Ireland, and at one or two of the Windward Iſlands, if encouraging freight offers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Meſſ. Robert Dunmore and Co. merchants in Glaſgow; Meſſrs. Malcom, Ritchie, and Leitch, merchants in Greenock; or David Paterſon inſurance broker in Edinburgh.

GREENOCK, Nov 12. 1783.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. Nov. 25. 1783.

By Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe,

THERE will be expoſed to public ſale, by auction, in the Exciſe Office in Greenock, on Wedneſday the 3d of December next, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Cutter or Veſſel called

THE PEGGY OF DOVER,

(of the burden of 84 tons, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, as lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

The Veſſel and Materials, with her inventory, and conditions of ſale, to be ſeen by applying to Mr John Rankine ſupervisor, or Captain Gellie of the Prince of Wales Exciſe Yacht, at Greenock.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Barony of BARNTON and KING's CRAMMOND, in the county of Mid-Lothian, containing about 600 acres, on which there is a Capital Manſion-houſe, with Offices, Gardens, and Pleaſure-grounds laid out with taſte.

The ſituation is moſt deſireable, four miles from Edinburgh, in a rich, populous, well-cultivated country, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the ſea and frith of Forth, with many iſlands and much ſhipping; alſo, of the towns and villages, and noblemen and gentlemen's ſeats along the coaſt of Lothian, and on the oppoſite coaſt of Fife; altogether forming a moſt beautiful and variegated landſcape.

The houſe and offices are large, commodious, and in complete repair, fit for the immediate reception of any nobleman or gentleman's family.

One of the largeſt iſlands in the Frith, with the oyſter ſcalps and fiſheries around it, belongs to the eſtate.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN MID LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD, the Lands of WESTER BRIGGS, CATSTANE, and FOORD MOUTH of ALMOND, lying in the pariſh of Kirkliſton, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, conſiſting of about 262 acres, holden of the Crown for payment of 1 l. 10 s. Scots of feu-duty, and valued in the ceſs-books at 329 l. Scots. The lands lie near the poſt-road, betwixt Edinburgh and Linlithgow, within a mile of Kirkliſton and ſeven meaſured miles from Edinburgh, are of a fine rich ſoil, pleaſantly ſituate on the banks of the river Almond, and command an agreeable proſpect of the country adjacent. On the farm of Weſter Briggs is an excellent Farm-houſe, and good offices.

The title-deeds, rental, and plan of the grounds to be ſeen in the hands of George Hepburn writer in Edinburgh: to whom ſuch as incline to purchaſe may apply; and the tenant of Weſter Briggs will ſhow the lands.

Further Adjourned.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

Eſtate of PITNACREE, in the Shire of Perth.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New-Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Thurſday the 18th day of December 1783, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and OTHERS after mentioned, which belonged to Lord John Murray, and lying in the pariſh of Logierait, and ſhire of Perth, viz.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Manſion-houſe, and others thereto belonging, at the upſet price of 5770 l. 4 s. 3 d. 2-12ths. Theſe lands of Pitnacree hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereon muſt now be greatly increaſed in their value, the proof having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be ſeen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of ſeſſion, and John Fraſer writer to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE,

(UPSET PRICE REDUCED.)

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 3d of December next, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, betwixt the hours of three and ſix afternoon,

The SUBJECTS following, which pertained to the deceaſed WILLIAM BELCHIER of Grange, viz.

All and Haill the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the Coal and Salt Works, Iron Stone, Iron Ore, and others, with the mines and pertinents, as ſpecified in the act of roup.

The lands are proven to be worth twenty-five and one-half years purchaſe of the neat proven rent, being 400 l. free of all deductions, amounting to - - - - - L. 10,200

The coal and ſalt works are proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 300 l. amounting to - - 3,300

The iron ſtone or iron ore are proven alſo to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rent, being 100 l. amounting to - - - - - 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which is now reduced by the Lords to - - - - 13,000

The land hold blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots, if aſked only. The houſes, kiln, malt-barn, and others, lying at the old mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchaſed by the deceaſed William Belchier from David Stevenſon, ſon and apparent heir of the deceaſed David Stevenſon ſhipmaſter in Borrowſtounneſs, being part of the ſubjects under ſale; hold feu of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly; and the houſes, biggings, &c. in Bridgecoaſe, with piece of ground lying at the weſt ſide of the Cunningar of Grange, three kail yards, a piece of graſs ground, &c. being alſo part of the ſubjects under ſale, purchaſed by the ſaid William Belchier from Harry Aitken writer in Edinburgh; hold feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 20 s. Scots yearly. The proven rent of theſe ſubjects being neat 800 l. free of all deductions, no deductions are made on this account.

The articles and conditions, and act of roup, will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon depute-clerk of Seſſion, or John Ruſſel clerk to the ſignet.

SALE of LANDS in the Shire of PEEBLES.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 15th of December next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the evening,

The LANDS and BARONY of HUNDLESHOPE, lying in the pariſh of Mannor and ſhire of Tweeddale, within two miles of the town of Peebles, and about 22 miles from Edinburgh.

The free rent of this eſtate is about 250 l. Sterling, and conſiſts of

I. The Farm of Hundleſhope, which contains 200 acres of good ground, and 2000 of excellent ſheep paſture.

II. The Lands of Ballanridge, containing about 200 Scots acres, of which may be eaſily improved. This farm is very pleaſantly ſituated, ſtretching from Mannor water to the river Tweed.

III. The Lands of Hallyeards, on which there is a convenient houſe, a good garden and pigeon-houſe, and comprehending the Milton, Mill and Parks.

The Lands will be ſold together or in lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline, and the entry to the houſe and garden, and part of the grounds, will be at Whitſunday next, or ſooner, if neceſſary.

The whole are held of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification in the county. The proprietor has a right to the teinds, which are valued; and the ſtipend has been localled within theſe few years.

The articles of roup and the title deeds may be ſeen, by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Buchanan in Greenlaw, upon Monday the 26th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon,

The Lands and Eſtate of GORDONBANK,

lying in the pariſh of Greenlaw, and ſhire of Berwick. The rent towards of L. 140 Sterling yearly. There is a good manſion-houſe on the premiſſes, with ſuitable office-houſes, a garden, and orchard, and a good deal of old planting.

Gordonbank is pleaſantly ſituated, having a commanding and extenſive proſpect. The Lands are all incloſed, the fences in good order, and the one half of the Lands is in old graſs, and may be entered to immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Gordonbank, or Alex. Chriſtie, jun. writer in Dunſe, in whoſe hands the writs and conditions of roup may be ſeen.

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